PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE BAR

measures for testifying respect to the memory of de-

ceesed. All the judges of the city, we believe, were

present, and a very large attendance of the members

of the Lar. The chair in which Judge M, had so re-certly sat as a member of the court, was shrouted in black and placed on a stand byside the judge's beach. Judge Miterell, on motion of ex-Judge Edenoids, was appointed president, and the judges of the Saureme

and Superior courts and court of Common Pleas, and the surrogate and recorder, on motion of Mr. Noves, appointed vice-presidents. Mr. Dillon and Mr. Pancher, on motion of Mr. D. E. Wheeler, ware appoint-

d secretaires.

RESOLUTIONS.

Judge Edmonds rose and offered the following reso-

Hardon's:

Hescited, That in the death of Mr. Justice Morris the bench are the har have jost an estimable friend and a visible compaston and f. low-laborer in the administration of justice, who was added to them by the strict interfer? I for anyther at the lates of feeling, and steating good cames watch marked his which lies.

is predon in succe of that goodne's of heart, in earlies of autorous, autors of demonstrated firmness of action, which, while they necessed from our success now add to the poing indicated about us a bis departure, yet stand our before us as an axis up is for nor

distinct.

Anotherd. That we deep y sympathize with his widow and heads in their and our between word; that best resolutions be minumicated to them by the officers of the meeting, and that expresses cours be requested to enter them at large upon

less she has sustained.

The remarks of the different speakers were deeply element and impressive. Mr. O'Conor closes by saying he would relace a circumstance in which all good near will rejoice—he hears in his band a new from the

ereaved wisow of deceased, in which sheesays, "Rob-ert Morris eled, as all men should wish to die, a tra-

The resolutions, on motion, were adopted and the

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.
FRIDAY, Oct. 26-D. D. CONOVER, 280, preddert, in the chair.

dert, in the chair.

The meeting was convened on application of a majority of the board, by his beaut the mesor, to act upon places of bolding the polls of Seventh and other wer, a said such other matters in relation to elections as might come before it.

Beath of Judge Morris.—Mr. Setly presented a

From Beard of Aldermen. Resolution that the bines for helding the peris of the Seventh district, Seventh ward, he as No. 162 Montree street, insured of No. 228 Cherry street, Suith district Seventh ward, a. No. 238 Cherry street, correct of Ralgers, instead of corner of Jeff-reen and Water: also, in Fifth district at No. 74

curse I.

Resolution that polls of election, Eighth ward, be bed as follows: First district, No. 65 Mercer street; Second clastrict, No. 64 Wooser street; Tailed district, No. 190 Spring erreet; Fourth district, No. 5 Clarks

strees: Fifth district, No. 169 Variet street; Six h dis-trict, No. 52 Dominick street, corner of Harson; Seventh district, No. 305 Spring street: Eighth dis-trict, No. 339 Spring street. Concurred in. Resolution that the poil of the Second district, Six-trenth word, be changed from No. 121 Nanth avenue to No. 109 Night avenue. Concurred in. Resolution that the poil of Fifth district, Eleventh ward be held at No. 709 Fourth street. Concurred in.

with thirding the rules, at a meeting such as the present, the same night that they came from the Board of Alexmen, one or two of the gentlemen not being very nice nor select in the choice of their epithets.

The Persipher read from the char er of 1849, showing that the call of the major, as to matters contained in it, was paramount to the rules of the board, and the storm, which was at one time retains terrile, so means the courses down, and the board are made to the course down, and the board are contained.

what quietes down, and the business proceeded.

After transacting some further business, the board

THE STATE OF PROTESTANTISM IN EU

THE STATE OF PROTESTANTISM IN EUROPE.'

This was the tide of a discourse delivered last evening by the Rev. William Rev. in the Church of the Purinas, Union rinars. The reversed speaker is a native of the city of Geneva, and one of the prominent members of the Evan, should acclety of that city, established in 1811. His discourse was delivered entemporate was received with mirrord attention by a crowderly

ished in 1831. His discourse was delivered engineers was received with m rated attention by a crowdel audience. He took a cursory view of the present state of Europe, lecked upon the present war as a mean designed by God for the spread of the gospit among the nations of the East and dwelt for some time on the institute of Europe under the sway of avadratical Christianity. Geneva he described as possessing the majors of Europe under the sway of avadratical Christianity. Geneva he described as possessing the majors of Europe, and standing in this connection in admirable contrast with many other parts of Europe, "for," and the reverend speaker, "even in some of the most Protiect that parts of Europe, should St. Paul again appearant presched during his apositive career, he would be armostic and presched during his apositive career, he would be armost of the Evange-final society of Geneva he gave the credit of cought he meat effectual work of colpertage to be found in Europe—extending into Pracee, Sadikia, and other nations, and even into Africa. He closed his discourse with a few remarks of a general nature—specifying the obstacless in the way of the evant shauter.

evaluature—specifying the channels in the way of the evaryelization of Europe, and expressed the hape that, while liboring for that end, he and his co-work-ers would be rerembered by their fellow-Christians of the United States.

preamble and cardations expressing regret death of Judge Morry, and that the and above bord at the finders of decased in a but the bonse of the father in-law or the deces

meeting acjourned.

alternative that—particularly if there was the slightest chance of its being realized.

In whatever spirit Vidaurri reasoned on the subject, it is certain that he promptly disavowed the contention into which Garza had entered and ordered an immediate commencement of hostilities by Zuazua. It has been since variously reported that Garza, piqued at this turn of affairs, has withdrawn himself from the alliance with Vidaurri; that his troops had deserted him; that he was out of money, &c.: and lastly, that he was still with Zuszus, and still acknowledged Vidaurri as general-in-chief. Among such a number of conflicting rumors it is impossible to decide which is correct at this distance I incline to believe the first, viz: That he intends to act on his own book in future. He is a young man, but quite equal in rank and prestige to Vidaurri, baving formerly been rerulations to Vidauri, baving formerly been revolutionary fovernor of Tamaulipas, and now its popular and chosen chief. He is a warm adherent to the policy chosen chief. He is a warm agnerent to the policy of separating from the other States, and establishing a new Republic, but without foreign aid, and considers a discussion of the subject premature at Except on the question of personal preedence, there can be no weighty matter of difference between him and Vidaurci. They may, indeed, differ in opinion as to the best method of attaining a common object. The plan for the establishment of which they became united contem plates the disbandment of the army, at least until a form of government has been decided on, and established by the popular will: the restriction of the elergy in certain alleged immeral practices; and the regulation by law of the enormous Church revenues, which, drawn principally from the poorer classes, seriously resard their progress. It is, of course, understood that they favor the establishment of a federal government, constituted precisely in the same manner as that of the United

To give practical weight to these ideas, good policy would seem to require that they should not. at the outset, be rendered obnoxious to more than one at a time of the three great interests which alternately assume to be the guardians of the national welfare. This trio consists of the church, the army, and the lawyers, or particulares. an intelligent population to second his efforts, a warm and carnest patriot would have little difficulty in decapita ing two of the monsters at a blow, but here it seems a hopeless task, and it is the one undertaken by Vidaucci. At least he has arrayed against him, openly or secretly, the most powerful pair of the three. Should be find it to hurry toward the Rio Grande at no distant day, it will not be because he did not seek to establish the welfare of his country on a per-manent basis, but because he larked the tack to render his ideas acceptable or serviceable to his countrymen.

It has become quite fashionable for a shellow class of foreigners who have resided in this country for a long time to sneer at the idea of Mexicans (rancheros) being capable of self-government; but bating a weakness for lying and stealing, in which they are neither so acute nor successful as their traducers, they will compare very well with any simifar class in the world

But I almost forgot to mention a circumstance which two or three days ago promised to be very interesting. This was nothing more or less than that Saltillo had audaciously pronounced against Santiago, "General in chief of the army of the North, restorer of the Liberty of the coun-"try, and governor and commandant-general "of the free and sovereign States of Nuevo-"Leon and Coahuila!" We wise ones laughed. To be sure the illustrissimo senor, the Bishop of Monterey, bad passed through that place within a week on his return hither from a pastoral visit; and it was whispered (no doubt maliciously that the illustrissimo señor had preached against the revolution in the interior; and wherefore not also have made known his illustrious views to the faithful in Saltillo? Wherefore not, in a quiet way? But what force was there in Saltillo to give effect to any declaration, however valorous or Quixotic, of an effete and old fogyish syuntamiento? None. So much the better. Our laurels will be the easier won The order came for five hundred men with four pieces of artillery to prepare for a quick march on the devoted city. Great

deeds lay nestling on the lap of time, whose full de-

velopment would make the stars to "stand won-

der-wounded listeners; when lo! the order was

countermanded. Saltillo had repented and repro-tounced—had sued for mercy and was pardoned. Military order declined rapidly. Saltillo had heard of the misunderstanding between the revolutionary chiefs at San Luis Potosi, and that Haro y Tamariz, representing the de facts Government at Mexico, and Gen. Comonfort, representing the Alvarez interest, had parted on most smicable terms, with the ultimate object of unit-ing to crush Vidaurri It is true the latter, as before stated, did refuse to sanction the action of Garza to which Haro y Tamariz and Comonfort Perhaps Saltillo was not were the other parties. far wrong in her estimate of the final result, but a little over hasty in her action. Time will show, An agent leaves here in a day or two to purchase arms and ammunition for Vidaurri either in New-Orleans or New-York. Now as there is no money here, how are they to be procured? Have we credit somewhere? Have we listened to the earnest pleadings of our diplomatic friends? Texas it is well known they are enger to loan us more than we want—their urgent friendship is really affecting. If not they, who is to supply the sinews of war? Quien sabe?

From Our Own Correspondent.

BROWNSVILLE, Thursday, Oct. 11, 1855.

On the 6th inst. Matamoros quietly surrendered to the revolutionists, who, under Guadalupe Garcia. have for some time past occupied a threatening position near that city. As the event was daily looked for it created little or no sensation.

On the 8th inst. a gentleman from Monterey,

commissioned by Vidaurri to buy arms and amminition, presented an order from V. on the Custom house in Matamores for \$15,000, which was promptly refused. The reason assigned for the denial was that an order had been reason for the denial was that an order had been received from Gen. Garza to the effect that Vidaurri should no longer be recognized as General in-chief in Tailipas. This order was willingly received and joyfull, obeyed by the functionaries there, both givil and military, (if such a distinction may be said to exist in that country.) A good deal of icalousy has for some time been felt toward Vidaurri by the merchants and people of Macamoros, because he did not march on the city and open the port months ago. For months and montas no goods have been passed through Matamoros, while the port of Camargo, and the Custom house at Mier, have been open under the protection of Vidaurri, and the revenues thereof accruing (they say) solely to his benefit.

Right on the beels of this news comes the intelliaence of the pronunciamento of Saltillo, which, although only a flash in the pan, serves to show which way the wind blows-that is, decidedly adverse to the sor-disant chief of the North.

Meantime some of us here are rather displeased with the dilatory movements of the revolutionary leaders, and would willingly take a contract for finishing up the business in less than no time. And what with the distation prevailing among the lead-ers, it will not be at all surprising to hear at an early day of a hostile demonstration being made on territory of Mexico, under some presext or

## REVOLUTIONISTS IN MATAMOROS.

Prom the New-Orleans Phonyune, Oct. 20.
The U. S. mail steamship Natitius, from Brazos Santiago, via Galveston, arrived this morning. She left the Brazos on the 1 ith inst., and Galveston on

the 17th.

By this arrival we have the following letter from our correspondent at Brownsville

our correspondent at Brownsville:

Special Correspondence of the Picaraes.

BROWSSVILLE, Oct. 11, 1555.

Malamoros has at length failed! The revolutionary troops under Guadalupe Garcia entered the cry peaceably on the 6th inst., and have since been engaged in arranging terms for the final abandonment of the placeby the exgovernment troops. The latter, from want of supplies, were mable loager to adhere to their promuciamento in favor of the de facto government.

Gen. Garca is daily expected, and, strange to say, has each on positive orders that Vidanri shall no longer be recognized as general in-chief, at least by the officers of Tamaulipas or the troops under their command. Everything remains in confusion a ross command. Everythick remains in confusion across the river. Malamores having at length succumbed, is

now in quiet possession of the revolutionists, but un-

who king quien sale?
Late acvices from Monterey represent that Saltillo As soon as the news reached Monterey orders were parametry issued for the march of some 600 troops, with

four pieces of arrillery, upon the refractory cit The Saltiliance having not wind of the rigid mea three contemplated aga not them, and having no forces to back up their pronuncianceto, with the usual facility of Mexican towns in doubtful emergencies, reprenounced—bat is, returned to their allegiance to the Chief of the North, and sent down a commission to treat for a plenary inculgence. Their procunciance to is said by those favorable to Vidaurri) to have originated in a misconception of the terms upon which a temporary cossation of hostilities but ween Juan a temporary cossistion of hostilities between Juan Zuazua and Gen. Parodi had been settled before Sau Luis. In fact, they had been too hasty- had trumped

Luis. In fact, they had been too hasty-had trumped their pastners triek, and, disliking to be whipped, were arrious to beg out of the scrape.

In and tion to the letter of our correspondent we have received The Brownwille Flag of the 29th uttail 3th inst. The latter contains the following under the head of "Matamoros Taken at Lust":

It is now, we believe, reduced to a certainty that the heroic city of Matamoros has fallen into the hands of the inveners. On the things, accomplating were

of the insurgents. On the 6th inst. a cossultation was had between a commission from the two armies, and yes erday the result of that conference was published to the world and the rest of mankind. The document

to the word and the rest of manking. The document contains the following provisions:

1. That the actual hostility between the troops which occupy Matamoros and the Garza brigade, under the command of Col. Guadalupe, shall cease.

2. The garrison, under command of Gen. Castro, will abandon the place, and piace themselves under march for the interior of the republic as early as practicable.

. The said garrison are allowed to take with them the procerty pertaining to the chiefs, officers and army which bey row have, with the exception of there of whatever class who choose to runnin, either separated from the service until superior orders, or who may voluntarily lend their services as National Guards. This last condition is understood as relating

Gnards. This last continues to he troops.

4 The gardison will take with them all the equip4 The gardison will take with them all the equip5 seldier; their sams, six pieces of 4 The garrison will take with them all the equipge pertaining to a seldier; their arms, six pieces of
artillery, and four rounds of anomalition. Then follow seven other articles, providing for the safe and
nan olested transit of the evacuating forces, and for
the jayment, on comomical allowance, of one month's
water. The occurrent is signed with the names of the
respective commissions of the besinged and besingers,
and further ratified by the communities of the two

armies.

We were in Malamoros yesterdey when this treaty was made public. The Federals had not entered formally, but an ercost was in to ascertain when it was convenient for the present incumbents to turn over their authority. Monday next, we understand, is the day fixed upo for the rendition. The Federals, judging from appearances, were heartily welcomed by the ing from appearances, were heartily welcomed by the crizens of Matamoros, and they themselves looked to be quite at home. They have the arms and accountements of our own backwoodsmen and looked not unlike a company of Texna Rangers as they loisurely flee through the streets. We heard an officer at our elbow exclaim. Pare on a los Fankers.

There is every reason to apprehend that the present there is every reason to apprehend that the present

There is every reason to appreciate that the present change will greatly benefit the frontier. The incom-ing authorities, belonging, as they do to the State of Tamanli; as, are themselves personally interested in its weifare; which was not the case with the former incumber is.

One of our correspondents, writing from Matamoros One of our correspondents, writing from Matamoros on the 10th it st., says that about two thirds of Castro's treeps merched out that morning, and the balance were to leave the following day. The Federals had taken possession of the town and custom-house. He also mentious the rumor that Garza had sent despatches to Guadalupe Garcia, ordering him to hold no in their communication with Vidauer, as the people of Tamaulipas did not agree with the later to his opinions as to the charch and they intended to extloses from him and act for themselves. Our correspondent adds:

spor dent adds:

'If this report be true, and I have reason to think there is some foundation for it, then the revolution is not over, at least on this frontier. The hand of the clergy is visible in this movement, and it may postpone Vidauri's intenced predsmation to the Republic of the Serra Madre, which was looked for in less taan

INVASION OF MEXICO FROM TEXAS. By the arrival of the scennehia Naudina this morrange we have Ga veston papers of tos 16th itast, from which we ga her the following intelligence:

which we ga her the following intelligence:

The Gaireston News publishes Capt. Callahan's address to the people of Texas, and adds:

"The San Antonio papers of the 6th and 9th lests, have comments on this sugargement, from which we infer that the army officers have consered the con-

we infer that the stroy officers have conserved the conour of the range a."

The Herold says:

"Copt. Callaban and his command are stigmatized as praces, as dethat, be, by those whose day he is to fertilish our frontier protection, which they have agnetly falled to do."

The "invasion of Mexico" appears to have been excepted with the express permission of the authorities of Mexico, and was interested to destroy the power to do harm of Indians, who were believed to be the enamon erems of both Mexicous and Jesans. But it appears the Mexicous were leagued with the Indians, and Capt. Callaban thinks the friendship menticated by the Mexicous was cattered to the reports, the Mexicous and Indians attempted to surface the Mexicous has constant. According to the reports, the Mexicous and Indians attempted to surface thin. His own account represents the enemy His own account represents the enemy as having displayed some ingressits the commy as having displayed some ingressity in maneuvering, and presenting buttle after some system of thetics which we did not suppose the Incisos were in the habit of pursuing. The coart cof the Indians broke up the plan and relieved them from a dangerous position, causing the cremy to retrest. The Rangers also retreated, shit ipatic g an attack from a superior force to that which they then met. We have no i formation as to how Capt. Callahan's

We have uo i formation as to bow Capt. Callahan's appeal for assistance was received on the frontier, but we cannot don't that he has been promptly re-enforced. Ale ter to The Scattned from Esgle Pass, spanks of the Rangers as intending to recreat the river, but it was so high and the current so rapid that the novement was postpoored.

As to the expectition, it will doubtless be denounced as lawless, and a subject of compaint by Mexico, involving reg off tion. One own Government may choose to prosecute the Rangers for violating the centrality laws, but we believe then conduct with compared adjustified by all parties who admit the cause of provocation it was not reasonable to expect that the boundary like should be respected by Texans smarting under frequent aggressions from a wiley foe, whose lorays and deeds of blood the general government has not proquent aggressions from a wiley foe, whose lorsys and deeds of blood the general government has not provided against. Neither sail nor flag should protect the savage perpertative of the inhuman deeds which have latery been so frequent on the frontier, and Capt. Callabor but acted as the circumstances required. The Galteston Cartino of the 16th has the following article on the frontier troubles. As we expected, the action of the Rangers in altempting to chastise the precentory Indiana, receives full approval from the Texars:

exars:
The news from the Rio Grande, published in The news from the Rio Grande, published in The restriction extra, is of the most remarkable and interest Circlian extra, is of the most remarkable and interesting coarseter, and may probably lead to important
national results. The latter will depend untertailly
upon the course of the Mexican government. Should
Micxico incorse or sequiesce in the course of the Texan
troops in crossing the line to classise the desperate
lordes of savages as drogrous who formerly solvaned
more or less in Texas, but who have for the last two
years renor avoused on the western bank of the Rio
Grande, and crossed over to Texas for the purpose of
putidet and murder, we see no cause of a misundertany ing hetween the two governments; but should stancing between the two governments; but should she pickest against the step or oppose force to force, the United States may reply, upon high political and moral grounds, that such were the cells means left by which she could protect the lives and properly of her citi-rens—but short of such a course it was a mpossible to stefand the formys of the frachhotters, or to resultate pen one cripple them afterward to prevent their rep-

se are the plain and irrefutable facts of the case, and the pupils and invitation facts of the case, and the pupils of Texas cill sustain the State troops in their acts so far as they avoid an attack upon Maxico herself. The authorities at Piedras Negras invited our troops to cross for this purpose, and exessed a warm desire to have the renega to maraud pressed a warm desire to have the reneral to marand-e a broken up in their retreat. Should Mexico become sensitive sand at own a disposition to protect these des-pendees in their bloody work, the people of this state will not be usually mentled in their feelings or note—they will point to the graves of their wives, some and daugiters their fethers and neighbors, on which the clode are not yet dry; to their reduced herds of horses and cartle, to their abandand, exclusions which the clock are not yet dry; to their reduces been cf here and cattle; to their abandoned settlements to the ransway negroes on the other side. These they may justly declare are arguments over whething and appeals irred, the to the nelve and brave—to the humante and becaused; they appeal to an enlightened humanity, who will not stand tilly by and see our profile thus butchered and robbed, while the perspective thus butchered and robbed, while the perspective thus butchered and robbed, while slight of us, and

people thus butchered and robbed, while the perge-trators are safely ensembed within sight of us, and laughing defiance in our teeth.

Our troops went over strictly to chastise these rob-bers and murdoers, interlopers on Mexican soil, and not with any design whatever of infringing upon the right of Mexico or her citizens—they only expected to re-ceive temporary ach beion and common constants. to temporary admission and common courtesy; and hope Mexico will take a proper view of the whole iter. We trust, for the same of humanity-har offimatter. We trust, for the same of humanity-har offi-tia's have not coted o hermise, though some of her huceaneers counties have.

The solution-geogram's office at Austin, was destroyed only heart.

by fire at an early hour on the morning of the 10th. A letter to The Galveston Cirilian says:

Not a roord was saved. Every vestige of the military rolls of the Republic and of the State has been destroyed by this sad and melancholy conflagration. Gen. Gillet had barely time to make his escape with a few clotes. I learn that on first a vaking and discovering the flames be no load that the win low of the effice was open. No fire having been about the building, it is unquestionably the work of miscreant incendiaries who have done the awful deed to cover up the evidence of crime. It has created considerable excitement, and the yuity parties may yet be ferreted out. The exposure of the systematic villainy which has been going on for the plunder of the lands of the State was already a task that we had pledged ourselves to perform. Here was to be found a clue to queb of to perform. Here was to be found a clue to such of it, and it is now broken

It is stated that the cotton cross in the vicinity of Chappel Hill has been more than half ruined by the

The Indiana have again made their appearance in

the vicinity of Frederickshurg, and a lot of males and horses had been stolen on Grace Creek. Uran -A private letter from Provo city, Utah county, U. T., (fifty miles from Great Salt Lake,) contains the following items of intelligence:

"We sive in sight of show the year round. on, as it were, pick flowers with one hand sod gather anow with the other. It is warm in the valleys; healthy, pleasant, and fruitful, with seldom any rain, but we have planty of mountain stream to irrigate our fie do end gardens, so that the inter co not suffer from a want of moisture. We have no favor and ague; there is always a mountain breeze which affords a very large stream here. Groseries are very high: ague; there is always a mountain breeze which affords us very pure atmosphere. Groceries are very high; coffee and argar sell at fifty cents per pound; call to is from twenty to thirty cents per yard, and other things are in proportion. We have heen very basily engaged in making engar, which is manufactures from a sert of honey-new or sugar casting, which falls on the laves or the cover-wood trees and resembles the free ing on cake. There have been several thousand pounds of sugar made from this substance within a few cases are itselfs readily at four years are remaid. cays, and it sells readily at forty cents per pound.

## MARINE AFFAIRS.

ARRIVALOF THE STEAMSHIP HERMANS .- The United States mail-steamship Hermann, Capt Higgins, from Bremen via Southampten, which latter place she left on the 10th inst, arrived at her dock about 9 a. m. on Saturday, bringing 290 passengers and a fall carge. On the 29d inst , at 1:50 p. m., in lat. 49° 36' north, longitude 440 08' west exchanged colors with steamship Pacific, from New-York (Oct 17) for Liverpool. The Hermann reports having experienced a succession of strong westerly winds during the whole voyage.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: The statement in your paper of the 25th in reference to the steamer Ocean Bird, that I was willing to stake my reputation on her ability to cross the Atlantic in seven cays, notwithstanding the alterations that have been made, is not correct, inasunch as I never said so By publishing this you will much collide Yours, John W. Griffiths to Our reporter certainly understood Mr. Griffiths to

make such a remark when the steamer had ber first trial trip.

FIRES. FIRE IN DOWNING STREET.

About i o'clock A. M. on Saturday affire broke out in the building Nos. 55 and 57 Downing street, occu-

pied by Messrs. Moore & Rayner as a steam say mill. In consequence of the large amount of inflamma be material in the building, the fire spread with astenishing rapidity, and in a stort time the entire establishment was enveloped in the entire catablanment was enveloped in flames. The airm was promptly given, and as promptly responded to by the frence of the Toird clarrie. From the saw mill the flames extended to the as joiling building, No. 53, occupied by John Hagen yer, us begony dealer and to No. 59, occupied by Edward Senior as a coffin manufactory: also, to the rear of the building No. 76 Carmine street, lower part cocupied by J. M. Devine as a dry goods store, under part as a dryeling by the same person completed by J. M. Devine as a dry goods store, upper part as a dwelling by the same person and family, and by John limis and family; and to No. 74; occupied by A. S. Greenwood as a fancy store. So rapid was the transit of the flames from the buildings on Downing street to those on Carmine, that the occupants had barely time to except with their lives. Before Mr. Devine could get his chieferen out of bed the bedistered on which they slept was on fire. The firemen labored with antiring slept whe on Fes. The framen isbored with antiring crergy, and af er several hours had labor successed in exarguisting the flame. The greatest consernation prevailed among the residents of that vicinity, and a continue I are were enterrained than the configuration would prove very destructive.

The torses and insurances are as follows as near as we could ascertain: Mesons, Moore a Responsational and the country of the coun

we could accertain: Messes, Moore & Raysor caumate their loss on machinery and other groperty at
about \$3,000—insured \$2,200 in the Hamilton insurance company. Their loss on stock is about
\$1,500—no insurance. Mr. John Hagenyer,
who owns the buildings Nos &1, 55 and 57.
Downing street, estimates his loss thereon at about
\$1,500. He has insurance of \$1,500 in he Na local
Exchange company (failed) and \$1,500 in another company, which he says is good for nothing. He estimates his loss on stock and machinery at \$1,200; no
insurance. Loss of Ecoward Senior on building, \$39; insurance. Less of Ecward Senior on building, \$50; insured \$2,000 in the Greenwich insurance commany. Less on stock, \$300; insured \$3,000 in the Cuizeus' insurance commany. Mr. E. Yenoger, who occupied the third floor in Senior's building as a piano-case polthe third floor in Senior's building as a plano-case polithing and varialsh shop, sustained damage to the piano cases a his of arase to the amount of \$250; no lasurance. The building No. 76 Carmine street, owned by Ubscell & Peirson, is damaged to the amount of about \$260. Insured \$4,000 in the Jefferson insurance company. Loss of Mr. Devine on his stock of drygoods, by fire and water, about \$500. Insured about \$3,000 in the Rutger's insurance company. Loss in furniture about \$400. No insurance. Mr. Jo'n limit, occurs to of the second story of No. 76 Carmine, and tained less on his property to the amount of \$600. He cupant of the second story of No. 76 Carmine, sus-tained loss on his property to the amount of \$600. He has an insurance of \$1,000 on his farniture and \$300 on his library, in the Firemens' insurance company. A. S. Girlenwood sustained a loss of about \$25 on his stock by water. He has no insurance. Mrs. Eliza-both West, owner of the building No. 76), estimates her loss at about \$50, on which she has an insurance of \$250 to the Company.

see at about \$50, on which she has an insurance of 2,500 in the Greenwich insurance company. The fire, as before stated, originated in the sawmill, but how or in what manner has not jet been as certainee. The matter will no doubt be thoroughly investigated.

Resolution that the poil of Fair district, Elevand ward be beld at No. 703 Fourth street. Concurred in. Resolution that the election poils of Elevands ward be beld as follows: First district, No. 196 S amon street; S cound district, No. 214 Stanton street; Faird district, No. 102 Columb a street; Fourth district, No. 116 Goerck et.: Sixth disblict, corner of Avenue C; and Fourth street; Eighth district, No. 80 Avenue D; Ninth cistrict, No. 140 Avenue D; Teath district, No. 181 Avenue C; Concurred in Resolution that the poil of Third district, Nineteauth ward be removed to north east corner of Third avenue and Eighty-second street.

Industrial There was quite a Malakoff attack upon the chair at one period of the meeting, the precident emphatically getting it right, left, and in front, from Messrs. Gray, Seely, McCahid, Wainwright and Jackson, for deciding that papers could be taken up, notwith tanding the rules, at a meeting such as the present, the same night that they came from the Board of PIRE IN SPRING STREET. At a o'clock Saturday night a fire was discovered in the dwelving-house No. 5: Spring arree; but, the flames were extinguished before much damage oc-curred. The fire was caused by the carelessness of a servant in carrying a lighted candle through the house and ecttleg fire to some bed-clother. THE IN THAMES STREET.

On Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in the roof of the building No. 18 Thames street, occupied by several facilities; damage alight. The fire originated from a defective store-pipe.

A fire broke out about 5 a crock p.m. on Saturday list, smorg some burrels of tar in a shot on Eagle's wharf, foot of South Second street, E. D. It was premptly subdued without the aid of the firemen.

reay morring, the stable of Barnett Boerum er of Kush and Second streets, was found to be to

corner of Rush and Sec. and attracts, was round to see flagration was prevented from extending to the neighboring buildings, but the stable being of wood and stored with how, was fully consumed. Loss, 2000. No insurance. Ususe—incendiarism.

The gable-ind of the church of the Holy Trinky, B. C. took for about \$0.00 to the church of the Holy Trinky.

R. C., took fire about # o'clock vestorday forencess. An atarm was rough but firstnessely the services of the firemen were not required. The fire was caused by a coect in one of the flues of the large heater under-Senious short-stre has shilled.—On Thursday last a party of Irishmee, who had been at work on the Detaware refired, below Middleton were proceeding through Werwick, Cool county, Md., to inter a decrease commade at the Catholic chapel, when they called at the liquor store of Mr. Jump and procured a supplyiof figure. On their return from the grave they again called for more groy, which Mr. J. destined seding. The man made use of some unbecoming land. again called for more grog, which Mr. J. deconded saling. The man made use of some unbecoming language when Mr. J. ordered him to leave the store, and on his not deing so Mr. J. put him out. In a short time the ejected man returned with two of his commades, who commenced using very abusive language, when Mr. Hayes, the cle k, throw a two-pound weight, which struck one of them on the forehead. The party that left the store, and after proceeding some tray of

then left tre store, and after proceeding some two or three handred yards, the man laid down and died. The party, about thirty-nine in number, then railed Henson county Over and Terminer. - The State and attacked the store, demolishing the windows and destroying the goods. Mr. Jump cont to some of his neighbors for assistance, and a number of villagers, agt. Margaret Hogan, indicted for murder. The testimony in this case was closed at 1% o'clock on Saturday morning. James Fig. mint. jt., esq., then or minesood summing up on the part of the defendant, and continued speaking till court adjourned at sed with clubs, ax handles, bars of iron and stones, armed with choose he handles, bare of from an abuse, seen assembles, and attacked the I lish with such impercuity as to speedly drive them from the premises. In the meles many were wounded, and four so badly that they died that hight or the succeeding day, making five deaths in all. None of the villagers were seriorely heart.

[Delaware Republican, Out. 21. 1 o'clock. On reassembling Jul n P. Vroom, esq. also spoke for the defence; and Issue W. Sculder, each, so the part of the State, direct has argument. About 7 o'clock in the creating, Judge Vredenburgh de firmed as nable change, and the one was given to the jury who, since on absonce of five committee, returned a restitute of five Guilley.

CITY ITEMS.

THANKSGIVING. - Gev. Cark has appointed Thurs DEATH OF JUDGE MORRIS-MEETING OF day, the 29th day of November next, to be observed A meeting, pursuant to notice, took place Saturday throughout the State as a day of praise, thanksgiving forenson at the Supreme court room, to adopt suitable

NIDLO'S PERFORMANCE EXTRAORDINARY -Mr. Moore, the stage manager of Niblo's, whose skill has been so much exercised this season, and not the leasn the national opera of Rip Van Winkle, will take a benefit to-night. His ability and personal, merit deserve be see guition of his friends and the public on this occasion. Portions of Rip, with other things, will be given. The general and staff off ers of the lat brigade, and the Washington Continentals, Capt. Darrow, will be present. The following artists have volurteered: Miss Louiss Pyne, Mr. Shelton, Mr. W. Harrisen, Mr. Horncastle, Mr. Marzetti, &c. Mr. Burton will appear, too, as John Jones.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-THE NEW ARTISTS. -- Sig. Salvishi first tenor from Florence, Patania, prima donna liness of feeling, and steating good earnes which marked his while lie.

Resolved, That in the name home by our dopart dofriend, and is the bland which flowed in his vetex, we recognize the presence of the spirit of the Revolution, to which he was over time, and which in our day, in his per ou, and in former dinner in his successes, was firm but mode realize, gentle yet any jeithing, in its defence of the libertles of min.

Resolved, That in erroy position of life, as a lawyor and a legislature, as an administrative or excentive efficient to private and on the bench, he whose death we now deprive was distinguished for his inflexible upright less of purpose and the feel learness with which on all excessions he are do up to his countries has of what was right, leicht a never on important what he countries of what was right, leicht a never on important eas of papeller distinct when he seeme of justice, with ry rearriless of papeller distinct when he seeme of justice, with ry rearriless of papeller distinct when he seemed to he right. from Vienna and Milan; Sig. Caspano primo basso profende, Milan; Sig. Viateldi, contralto, have arrived in the Hermann and Ariel. Mile. Mantier-Didice, too, has arrived in the Hermann. She succeeded Albeni at Covent Garden and has been the principal centralte with Mario and Grisi during the last three years. She is considered an artist of high rank. The Prophet 1: promised, next week for the first appearance of Salviani, as the Prophet. La Grange will be the Figes, and Morrelli the Zacherias Another engagement with a European artist of eminence is still pending. To-night (Monday) Linda di Chamounix

METROPOLITAN THEATER.-To-night, for Signora Vistii Veruprach's benefit, Signor Bobbio, the wonderful victinist, Signer Mer no, baritone singer from the opera, Turio, Signora Vistti Vertiprach, "prima depps contralto of the Grisi and Mario troupe," and the Spanish cancers will appear. Entertainments: a grand concert and two ballets.

the mission.

In offering and ecconding the resolutions, remarks were presented by Judge Edmonds Mr. O Conor, Mr. Noyse, ax Recercer tillout and Mr. Whiting. It so peared that Judge Meeris commenced the study of the law about thirty-five years ago at the time office at Hudser, in the State, and about the same time with Ludge Edmonds, he was at the invancing to see Hodeor, in the State, and about the same time with Judge Edmonds; he was at the time quite is ne, owing to an accident which occurred to him at four years of age, and walked upon concluse, and the Isvarpers of age, and walked upon concluse, and the Isvarpers and incisposition from the injury continued with him in a lessened degree throughout his life.

From Hudson he was invited to reside at the Livingsten mater, and there commences the practice of his oro'esson. He was a polutician as well as Is a year, and was elected to the Legislature. In 1843 he can to New York and pursued his profession as a connector-tailow. He subsequently held the positions of recorder, mayor, posturester, a member of the constitutional convention, and recently judge.

He was the third member of his family who held the position of judge of the Supreme court in this State, his areat grandtather having been judge unfor the color BROADWAY -To right Mr and Mrs Barney Williams will commence an engagement—in " The Custom of the Courtry," "O'Flanigan and the Fairles," and the

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER -Miss Hathaway, Mr. J. H. Allen, Mons Schmidt, G. L. Fex, and Mille Therese will appear to night. The drames to be Satan Paris, Magic Barrel, and Kenneth.

MRS MACREADY, whose appearance as an actress in

this city we had occasion to notice so favorably, in conjunction with others of the press, is about to undertake a tour into the interior to give dramatio readings, accompanied by Camille U.so, to vary the entertain-COLUMNIA COLLEGE.-The annual meeting of the

a un ni of Columbia college will be beld in the Hope chapel at 71 o'clock rext Wednesday evening, when an accress will be delivered by Professor Henry J. Andersen and a poem with be read by Mr. S. Weir Receseved.

position of judge of the Sapreme court in his Sans, has a reat granulation having been judge under the colonial government, and his granulation aubsequently under the State overnment. His great ancie, Lewis Mearis, was one of the removal of the Decks whom of Independence, and one of his tenescore, Air. O'Conor stated, is said to have drawn up the Constitution of the United States. His father entered the service of the United States. His father entered the service of the United States. His father entered the service of the United States. His father entered the service of the United States. His father entered the service of the United States. His father entered the service of the United States. His father entered the critical and continued in the suny during the whole of the theory lutionery war. His ancestors were originally from Wales, their opposition to royally. Mr. O'C. and, canning the mit of united the America.

He tee ame an qualified, it was said, some years ago with a lacy at the marsion of Gov. Marry, who became his wife, and is now, as his widow, mourning the deep less she has sustained. THE COURTS.—The Superior court has adjourned its trial term to next Monday The Oyer and Terminer will re pen to-day for the trial of the indictrients for at eged bribery.

> HEALTH ON THE CITY .- The City Inspector reports that the whole number of deaths during the past week was 361, namey: 56 man, 77 women, 123 boys, and 165 sirs-an increase of 20 on the mortality of the week previous. There were 41 desths of cou semption, 7 of bronchitis, 7 of congestion of the lurgs, 13 of inflammation of the lungs; congestion of the brain, 6; inflammation of the brain, 7; diam thea 15; dysentery, 13; it dammation of the bowels, 9; typhus fever, 10; typhoid fever, 6; dropsy in the hend, 15; choices infantum, 5; convulsions, (infantile,) no, eroup, 15; scarlet fever, 13; whooping cough, 4; merasmus, (ufantie,) 22, and smallpox, 2, There were also 8 deaths from violent causes, 6 premate ries, and 31 cases of stellbore. The following is the classification of discasses: brain and perves, 17; gencrative create. 7; heart and plood vessels, 6; lungs, stillborn and premature births, 37; stomach, bowels, and other discetive organs, 82; uncertain seat and general fevers, 28; urinary organs, 2; old age, 6; nuk own, t. The nativity table gives 272 matives of the United States, 53 of Ireland, 20 of Gormany, 9 of Eaelard, 3 of Scotland, 3 of France, and 1 of British

SEIZURE OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN COUNTER-

street: Fifth district, No. 160 Variek street: Six'h disres .- Possemen Muser and Hvatt of the Tenth ward. sectorday succeeded in making one of the most important arrests that has been made in the city for ome time. It appears that they became possessed of information which les then to believe that a man named James L. Breeze, who occupied apartments in the house of Mrs. Ritter, No. 127 Christye street, was extensively engaged with others in the manufacture and hene of counterfeit money, and yesterday they occeded to the house and knocked at the door of his om, which he captiously opened. The officers then sucked in, and without ceremony arrested their tano, and, on instituting a rearch, discovered in the apartment about ten thousand dollars in counterfeit bile on various banks, and places for striking off two dollar and three-dellar bills on the Exchange Bank, Salem, Mass., and one dollar and three-dollar bills on the Exchange Bank at Lockport, N. Y. The money found consisted of ten-dollar bil's on the Bank of Jackson vide, Fla , five dellar bil s on the same bank, two-dellar birls on Northern Indiana Railroad Company, at Logansport, Ind. ope-collar bitls on the Western bank at Look port, N. Y., three-dollar bills on the Exchange bank at Alexanoria, D. C., and three dollar bills on the City bank at Bangor, Me. Most of the bids were signed and ready for issue, while in some the names of the city and State were left out, to be inserted at the converience of the maker, who had stamps for the purpose on hand, and there also were recured by the officers. White the search was going on in the room of Breeze, a man named Charles A. Hurlbut come in and the officers immediately secured him on suspicion of his being concerned in the affair. He denied all knowledge of it, and stated that he boarded at No. 155 Adea street, which assertion was subsequently found to be true. The prisoners were taken before Justice Brennan and committed to a wait examination. They are gentlemanly-appearing men and each about thirty-three yours of age. Breez's says his parante reside in Pennsylvania, and are respeciable and wearthy. He is charged with passing one of the three-dollar counterfeits to his laadledy, Mrs. Rittur, in payment for board, and was, when se rested, ergoged in filling up and signing the counterfeit notes, and the pen with which be was doing it was secured by the officers. He was much sgitated when asptured, and almost fainted, but soon recovered and made some confessions of importance, beside which he offered the officers five hundred dollars to let him go, but did not meetion the kind of funds he mould pay in. It is presumed that he was preparing this counterfeit money for others to pass, and but for his timely arrest, the city would soon have been floored with them. A thorough examination with probably develop the names of other parties who are concerned in the nefarious business with Breeze. The tills are well executed, and calculated easily to de-THE STOLEN HOUSES. -The following letter explains

I self:
To the Editor of The N. Y. Todouc.

Sir: You notice the theft of two two-story frame between, N. s. 162 and 164 The name greet and reflect in your remarks on the west of vigiliance of the police of the Eighth ward. You do us imposite. Capt. Turnbull lives copulie the type stolen houses, at No. 36 Thomason street, and we do not netered to that block, but have it for the captain to watch.

POLICE OF THE EIGHTH WARD,

A PRESCRIPTAGENT ARRESTED—CHARGES OF ARROW AND PERSURT. - On Saturday morning Officer Mascan, alta hed to the chief's be was, took into oustody Simon W. Scott a for ight agent employed in the office of the N-w-York Central railroad company, corter of Contlandt street and Broadway, on a charge of being a fagitive from justice from Allegany county, this State, where, it is asser ed, he stands indicted for areor, in burning his own store and goods, and also for perjury. The goods were insured for two thousand dollars in the New York insurance company, Wall street, and it was in swearing to the amount of bis stock that the alleged perjury was committed. The have been in search o' bim for several days peat.

A MAN DANGEROUSLY STABBED IN GREENWOOD STREET.-Charles Schuttz and C. B. Nicholson, both German emigrant runners in the employ of Jacob Dietenbooker, keeping a forwarding office at No. 95 Greenwich street, got into an altercation on Friday night, and before they were reparated Schultz, as well leged, drew a dirk-brife and plunged it into the side of Nicholson, inflicting a very dangerous and it is thought fatal wound. Schultz was arrested at once by Officer Murphy of the First-ward police and locked up. Dr Van Lier was called and dressed the would of the injured man, who was afterward conveyed to the hospital. The fraces occurred in the office of their employer.

Exertament in the Park, —A curious affair took page in the Park, in front of the City hall, at I o'close Saturday after on. One of the miserable looking Chinese who infect this city, and make a sert of irving by pedeling backmark, was was unwilling to accompany the officer, and the latter dragged him along. A crowd of syn pair sers son against on the Park. The man was unwilling to accompany the officer, and the latter dragged him along. A crowd of syn pair sers son against each sold before it will be a chine and the control of the property of the property of the crowd he bed here has record by the Chine of sold out a treat tim, and was only doing his duty. Assistance was sent for to the City and, but before it arrived, the Caunar man was taken by the sick by an officer and a client, and carried before the Chief. EXCITEMENT IN THE PARK .- A curious affair took

wares, a cargonier employed at the Bowery theater, was everely berned on its orday night at the theater by the premarine a jound of sine powder with which he was leading a canon thorty to be used in the play of the 'taking of several pool it is feared that the accident will cost has his sight. A collection amounting to about fifty deliars was made up for him during the evening.

THE LATE STABBING AFFRAY ON SHIPBOARD -Thos

STABBLEG APPRAY BETWEEN RUNNERS —On Saturday attention a light to a place at the emigrant branding home of Josh Derfinds are. No. 26 Greenwich arrest between two runners amend Shutta and Methods at, in which the former stabled bis adversary to be side with a dirk anite, inflicting a toy's vere w and. Pholiz was promptly arrested, and Justice With locked him up to awit the tesult of the injuries. Michae son was conveyed to the New York hospital.

ATTACKED BY ROWDIES —Shortly after 12 o'clock on Saturday night a pury of rowdles attacked William C. Hall and his bricker, residing in Ninth avenue, near twenty three attack, as they were passing trough Greenwich street, as dwintout any provocative heat Mr. Balt until he was insentible. They then field as feat as the rum which they had imbled would permit, and e caped arrest. Mr. H. was conveyed to the Kighth word pot on station, where his wounds were dereased by D. Husbruck, arter which he was taken to his residence. The bricker defended themselves for a few moments but were asso over the powered by the rufflats and could obtain up arsistance from the pulce. ATTACKED BY ROWDIES -Shortly after 12 o'clock

THEVING OPERATIONS.—Josephine Bridge was one Saurday arrested charged with scaling from the picket of Mr. C. White, residing at 80. 89 King street, a waisie outstanding the dobars. Str. W. in used the property while the accused was standing bewie bing, and can his charges between the white on the thor, but denied the theft. She was taken before Justice Wetch and held to awdit exaculation.

The odder Shelancick, a book agent, was vesterday arrested charged with stealing cloth to the value of to trefire dollars for in the store of Herman Schulting, can 157 William Sinet. The cloth was found in presented of the accused, and he was committed by Junice Webb.

Lawrence Mone was arrested, charged with stonling a lorse and light was on believing to Win Segoine of No 257 Chambers street, who had intuned them it is bit to take to Brekklyn. The property was recovered and the prisoner was committed for examination.

Stecklyn. The property of the property of the committed for examination.

A non-named Daniel Thomey was arreaded yester-lay, charged with attestine four casks of brandy, the property of other. Mr. Mr. or. No. 91 Eliment. It is alleged that the accused he sind to present on the transpirely proprese riting at the nucleon tree of Gerard & Setts that he had seen sent for it by Mr. Maller, after which he took it to his deponsator, correct Maller, after which he took it to his deponsator, correct fourtenant of Countries of the contribution of the Jes. Johrson, who was found concealed in the store

doe, Johnson, who was found concealed in the store No. 75 Robinson street on Friday night, and arrested, but get away fam the earton house to which he was taken, was yet to day captared on one bland and brought to the lower Pauce cannot when he was committed to prison to swall examination. Peter Doyle and Abon, King were yes orday arressed, charged with robbing the apartments of Mrs. Bisett Kulum at No. 5 Halippase of jevelty, clothing and money to the value of \$100, ab at a week ago, entering with a false bey and at that the exempt the booty, but antily search as exempted acres. They were seen about the time of the largery in the room of an their occupant of the house filing and principles of the first principles. Justice Bremen locked them up for trial.

Two young men, named James Edwards and Won. Williams, were yesterday irrested charged with stealing forty-five dollars from a follow-odger at the beam of Pairiak H. Finith. No. 6º Janes street. They disappeared early in the norming from the house, but were so in captured and committed by Justice We sh for examination.

Rossing a ROOMMATE -A youth, seventeen years with scaling a watch for, we so a standay arres ed charge. with scaling a watch for, whiled it all at this velocity from a this a belon leg to John Crehan a roomaste of his, at No. 21 Och a rest. The section it appears around early on Saturday mo ning, and after riting the truk of the companion, went off, but was arrested so he after, with two mostly in he rocket which are ved to he a part of the storm projecty. He was taken before Justice Welse, and locked up to shower that charge.

SHAWLS!-BROCHE and STELLA SHAWLS!!-SHAWLS:—ERCCUE and STELLA SHAWLS:—
S. & M. E. Town, a. & Co. have recently bought at anoth notice.

Long Brothe Snawle, which will be off red this week at prices ranging from \$10 to \$30, which cost to import them \$10 to \$30, and hoot to import them \$10 \$30; and level \$6 for cost equal Shaws, from \$4 to \$10, worth \$10 \$30; and invite the profile of their spicot of stells Shawle, which they are closing at reduced prices, viz: from \$4 to \$10, worth double the amount charges.

Columnian Hall, No. 251 Grand 4.

[Advertisement.] FRENCH MERINO, CASHMERES and DE LAINES FRENCH MERINO, CARMMERES and DE LANGUE WILL be opened. 250 pincer more of oboles or ordered Mexicos of the inest destrable shades, from 7/ o 10/. Also 25 cases printed Case seras and De Latens from 1/ or yard to 25c. Also 16 cases of Paints, Merimines at see, as 65 can at h. yard. S. & M. K. Tuwik & Co., No. 251 Grandst.

[Advertisement.]
DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.
FRANCIS SALTEN, M. D., M. R. C. S. E.,
Oostliet and Arrist,

N. B.—Dr. Saltzs will forward his published forces to an address apon application. [Advertisament.]
The efficacy of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, in cases of Dyspepsia Anthma, and General Oublity, has been attested by many delect a who are well known to the public, and whose statements are map a proof that this modificate is one of great value.

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BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS-For beautifying the complexion and evaluating all tan, pinners or fraction from the tion. Firstings & Co., Franklin-square, New York; for sale by C. H. Ring, Sr ad say, and all Caughsts.

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Wilson's Dandellon Coppet-For Dyspopels, indigestion, size Bead ache, Silions and Liver Discuss, and is specially recommended to gers in of delicate constitutions, and it is practically all respectable apolineours and at the practical depth, some of 77th et. and 5der.

[advertisement.]

Teas.—The best assortaneous of Fine Teas will be found at the Garros Tra Courant's newly-creeted and cleans store No. 125 Chathamet., (between Fearl and Gospor cruders they can do better here than elsewhere, spher & wholesals or rotal. No branch stores.

[Advectisement.]
DESULER'S
FEVER AND AGES PILLS,
THE MOST CONVENEST,
ASPENT,
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All who write should go to WILMARTH'S, No. 44.
Maiden-ine, and see his new style of Pess and Pascila, count
Lownd's Patent. The best things of the kind ere; inseed,
sharts, elegant, convenient and durable. Warranted not to gree
ant of order. The attention of the trade is invited.